UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25070/Add.46
26 November 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/25070 of 11 January 1993, S/25070/Add.4 of 4 February 1993, S/25070/Add.7 of 26 February 1993, S/25070/Add.8 of 8 March 1993, S/25070/Add.10 of 22 March 1993, S/25070/Add.13 of 13 April 1993, S/25070/Add.17 of 20 May 1993, S/25070/Add.19 of 3 June 1993, S/25070/Add.23 of 2 July 1993, S/25070/Add.24 of 6 July 1993, S/25070/Add.26 of 9 July 1993, S/25070/Add.29 of 30 July 1993, S/25070/Add.32 of 20 August 1993, S/25070/Add.34 of 3 September 1993, S/25070/Add.37 of 24 September 1993, S/25070/Add.39 of 7 October 1993, S/25070/Add.41 of 22 October 1993, S/25070/Add.42 of 29 October 1993, S/25070/Add.43 of 4 November 1993 and S/25070/Add.45 of 22 November 1993.

During the week ending 20 November 1993, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The question concerning Haiti (see S/25070/Add.24, S/25070/Add.34, S/25070/Add.35, S/25070/Add.37, S/25070/Add.38, S/25070/Add.41 and S/25070/Add.43)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3314th meeting, held on 15 November 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the question concerning Haiti (S/26724 and Corr.1).

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26747):

> "The Security Council takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the question concerning Haiti (S/26724 and Corr.1) and the letter dated 12 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Haiti to the United Nations (S/26725).

"The Security Council commends the efforts of the Special Envoy of the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and the Organization of American States, Mr. Dante Caputo, takes note of his oral report made to the Council on 12 November 1993 and confirms its full support for his continued active diplomacy for resolving the crisis in Haiti.

"The Security Council condemns the military authorities in Port-au-Prince for failing to comply fully with the Governors Island Agreement and in particular with points 7, 8 and 9. It reaffirms that this Agreement constitutes the only valid framework for resolving the crisis in Haiti, which continues to threaten peace and security in the region.

"The Security Council also reaffirms its support for the democratically elected President, Mr. Jean-Bertrand Aristide, and for the legitimate Government of Mr. Robert Malval. It recalls that it holds the military authorities responsible for the security of the members of this Government and for the security of the United Nations and Organization of American States personnel in Haiti.

"The Security Council is deeply concerned by the plight of the Haitian people. It reaffirms that the military authorities in Haiti are fully responsible for this suffering which directly results from their non-compliance with their public commitments to the Governors Island Agreement. The Council expresses its determination to minimize the impact of the present situation on the most vulnerable groups and calls upon Member States to continue, and to intensify, their humanitarian assistance to the people of Haiti. The Security Council welcomes in this regard the decision of the Secretary-General to dispatch a team of additional humanitarian personnel to Haiti.

"The Security Council encourages the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, to work for the earliest possible return of the International Civilian Mission in Haiti (MICIVIH). The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to continue planning for additional measures including for an appropriate United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) to be deployed as conditions permit, consistent with the Governors Island Agreement.

"The Security Council stresses that the sanctions contained in resolutions 841 (1993), 873 (1993) and 875 (1993) will remain in force until the objectives of the Governors Island Agreement are fulfilled, including the departure of the Commander-in-Chief of the Haitian Armed Forces, the creation of a new police force permitting the restoration of constitutional order to Haiti and the return of the democratically elected President.

"The Security Council reaffirms its determination, expressed in the above-mentioned resolutions, to ensure the full and effective enforcement of current sanctions. It welcomes measures taken to this effect by States on a national basis in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and relevant Security Council resolutions. In this regard, the Council is prepared to consider additional mechanisms and practical measures to help verify the full compliance with the decisions of the Security Council.

"The Security Council reaffirms its determination to consider strengthening the measures regarding Haiti in accordance with its resolutions 873 (1993) and 875 (1993) and its presidential statements of 25 October 1993 (S/26633) and of 30 October 1993 (S/26668) if the military authorities continue to obstruct full compliance with the Governors Island Agreement, thus preventing the restoration of lawful order and democracy in Haiti."

The situation in Somalia (see S/23370/Add.11, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.30, S/23370/Add.34, S/23370/Add.48, S/25070/Add.12, S/25070/Add.23, S/25070/Add.38 and S/25070/Add.43; see also S/24470/Add.3)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3315th and 3317th meetings, held on 16 and 18 November 1993, respectively, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

At the 3315th meeting, on 16 November 1993, the Security Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 837 (1993) of 6 June 1993 (S/26022) and the report pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 837 (1993) on the investigation into the 5 June 1993 attack on United Nations forces in Somalia conducted on behalf of the Secretary-General (S/26351).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Somalia, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26750), which had been submitted by the United States of America.

The President also drew attention to technical changes to be made in the text of draft resolution S/26750 in its provisional form.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution and adopted it unanimously as resolution 885 (1993).

Resolution 885 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming resolutions 733 (1992), 746 (1992), 751 (1992), 767 (1992), 775 (1992), 794 (1992), 814 (1993), 837 (1993), 865 (1993) and 878 (1993),

Also reaffirming resolution 868 (1993) on the need to ensure the safety and protection of United Nations personnel,

Recognizing the critical need for broadbased consultations among all parties and consensus on basic principles to achieve national reconciliation and the establishment of democratic institutions in Somalia,

Stressing that the people of Somalia bear the ultimate responsibility for achieving these objectives and in this context noting in particular

resolution 837 (1993) which condemned the 5 June 1993 attack on UNOSOM II personnel and called for an investigation,

Noting further proposals made by Member States, in particular from the Organization of African Unity (OAU), including those in document S/26627, which recommended the establishment of an impartial Commission of Inquiry to investigate armed attacks on UNOSOM II,

Having received and considered the reports of the Secretary-General (S/26022 and S/26351) on the implementation of resolution 837 (1993),

1. Authorizes the establishment of a Commission of Inquiry, in further implementation of resolutions 814 (1993) and 837 (1993), to investigate armed attacks on UNOSOM II personnel which led to casualties among them;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, having conveyed his views to the Security Council, to appoint the Commission at the earliest possible time, and to report to the Council on the establishment of the Commission;

3. Directs the Commission to determine procedures for carrying out its investigation taking into account standard United Nations procedures;

4. Notes that members of the Commission will have the status of experts on mission within the meaning of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, which shall apply to the Commission;

5. Urges the Secretary-General to provide the Commission with all assistance necessary to facilitate its work;

6. Calls on all parties in Somalia fully to cooperate with the Commission;

7. Requests the Commission to report its findings through the Secretary-General to the Security Council as soon as possible, taking into consideration the need for a thorough inquiry;

8. Requests that the Secretary-General, under his authority in resolutions 814 (1993) and 837 (1993), pending completion of the report of the Commission, suspend arrest actions against those individuals who might be implicated but are not currently detained pursuant to resolution 837 (1993), and make appropriate provision to deal with the situation of those already detained under the provisions of resolution 837 (1993);

9. Decides to remain seized of this matter.

At the 3317th meeting, on 18 November 1993, the Security Council had before it a further report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of paragraph 19 of resolution 814 (1993) and paragraph A 5 of resolution 865 (1993) (S/26738).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Ethiopia and Somalia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26767), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution and adopted it unanimously as resolution 886 (1993).

Resolution 886 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 12 November 1993 (S/26738),

Noting the significant improvement in the situation in most areas of Somalia achieved by the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM II) as described in that report,

Noting also paragraph 72 of the report of the Secretary-General (S/26738),

Recognizing that the people of Somalia bear the ultimate responsibility for national reconciliation and reconstruction of their own country,

Stressing the commitment of the international community to continue helping Somalia in its efforts to accelerate the process of national reconstruction and to promote stability, rehabilitation and political reconciliation and to regain a normal, peaceful life,

Recalling that the highest priority of UNOSOM II continues to be to support the efforts of the Somali people in promoting the process of national reconciliation and the establishment of democratic institutions,

Affirming that the General Agreement signed in Addis Ababa on 8 January 1993 and the Addis Ababa Agreement of the First Session of the Conference on National Reconciliation in Somalia signed on 27 March 1993, establish a sound basis for resolution of the problems in Somalia,

Emphasizing also in this context, the crucial importance of disarmament in achieving lasting peace and stability throughout Somalia,

Condemning the continuing acts of violence and armed attacks against persons engaged in humanitarian and peace-keeping efforts and paying tribute to those troops and humanitarian personnel of several countries who have been killed or injured while serving in Somalia,

Determining that the situation in Somalia continues to threaten peace and security in the region,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General (S/26738);

2. Commends the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and the personnel of UNOSOM II for their achievements in improving the conditions of the Somali people and in promoting the process of national reconciliation and reconstruction of the country;

3. Decides, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to renew the mandate of UNOSOM II for an additional period expiring on 31 May 1994;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council by 15 January 1994, or at any time before that if the situation warrants, on the progress made in achieving national reconciliation by the Somali people and that made in the attainment of political, security and humanitarian goals, and further requests the Secretary-General, as part of that report, to provide an updated plan setting out UNOSOM II's future concerted strategy with regard to its humanitarian, political and security activities;

5. Decides to undertake a fundamental review of the mandate of UNOSOM II by 1 February 1994 in light of the report of the Secretary-General and his updated plan;

6. Urges all parties in Somalia, including movements and factions, to accelerate their efforts to achieve political reconciliation, peace and security, and immediately to abide by the cease-fire and disarmament agreements reached in Addis Ababa, particularly the immediate cantonment of all heavy weapons;

7. Underscores the importance of the Somali people attaining specific goals in the context of political reconciliation, in particular the early establishment and effective functioning of all district and regional councils and an interim national authority;

8. Stresses in this regard the importance it attaches to the accelerated implementation by the Somali people, with the assistance of the United Nations and donor countries, of the recommendations contained in annex I of the Secretary-General's report of 17 August 1993 (S/26317) and endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 865 (1993), and in particular the establishment of an operational police, penal and judiciary system at the regional and district level as soon as feasible;

9. Reminds all parties in Somalia, including movements and factions, that continued United Nations involvement in Somalia depends on their active cooperation and tangible progress towards a political settlement;

10. Welcomes and supports the ongoing diplomatic efforts being made by Member States and international organizations, in particular those in

the region, to assist United Nations efforts to bring all parties in Somalia, including movements and factions, to the negotiating table;

11. Reaffirms the obligations of States to implement fully the embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992);

12. Expresses concern at the destabilizing effects of cross-border arms flows in the region, affirms the importance it attaches to the security of the countries neighbouring Somalia and calls for the cessation of such arms flows;

13. Welcomes the fourth Coordination Meeting on Humanitarian Assistance for Somalia to be convened in Addis Ababa from 29 November to 1 December 1993;

14. Emphasizes the relationship between national rehabilitation and progress in the process of national reconciliation in Somalia, and encourages donor countries to make contributions to Somalia's rehabilitation as demonstrable political progress occurs, and in particular to contribute urgently to rehabilitation projects in those regions where progress on political reconciliation and security has been made;

15. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have contributed to or provided logistical or other assistance to UNOSOM II or offered to do so, and encourages those who are in a position to do so to contribute, on an urgent basis, troops, equipment, financial and logistical support to enhance UNOSOM II's capability to carry out its mandate and to ensure the safety of the personnel;

16. Requests the Secretary-General to ask the Somalia Trust Fund Committee to review claims and make payments on an urgent basis and urges Member States to make funds available directly or through the Somalia Trust Fund for priority projects, including the re-establishment of the Somali police and demining, on an urgent basis;

17. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

The situation in Burundi (see S/25070/Add.43)

By a letter dated 4 November 1993 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26703), the Permanent Representative of Burundi to the United Nations, with reference to an earlier request made on 25 October 1993 (S/26626) with a view to the adoption of urgent and energetic measures to restore and ensure a return to the normal constitutional order in Burundi, requested that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be convened to examine a request by the Government of Burundi to dispatch an international force to help to dispel mistrust and reassure the hundreds of thousands of inhabitants of Burundi who had taken refuge in neighbouring countries and the many displaced persons as regards their return to their homes.

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3316th meeting, held on 16 November 1993, in response to the above request.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Burundi and Rwanda, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26757):

"The Security Council continues to follow with deep concern the developments in Burundi, which have threatened that country's nascent democracy, and caused widespread violence and bloodshed.

"The Security Council reiterates its condemnation of the abrupt and violent interruption of the democratic process initiated in Burundi and demands the immediate cessation of acts of violence.

"The Security Council warmly commends the Prime Minister and the other members of the Government of Burundi for their courage, and the spirit of reconciliation they have demonstrated at this very difficult moment.

"The Security Council is alarmed at the grave humanitarian consequences of this tragedy, which has resulted in the movement of over 700,000 refugees into neighbouring countries and an increasing number of internally displaced persons throughout the country. The Council appeals to all States, international agencies and other humanitarian organizations to provide prompt humanitarian assistance to the affected civilian population in Burundi and neighbouring countries.

"The Security Council notes with satisfaction the immediate response of the Secretary-General to this situation by the dispatch of a Special Envoy on a good offices mission to facilitate the return of the country to constitutional rule, and welcomes the appointment by the Secretary-General of a Special Representative for Burundi. The Security Council also welcomes the efforts of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to assist the Government of Burundi in its efforts to restore democratic institutions, rebuild confidence and stabilize the situation.

"The Security Council expresses gratitude to the States which provided shelter in their diplomatic compounds to the members of the Government of Burundi and also expresses its gratitude for the technical assistance provided by those countries to ensure the security and safety of the members of the Government.

"The Security Council encourages the Secretary-General to continue using his good offices through his Special Representative and to consider dispatching in his support as soon as possible a small United Nations team, within existing resources, to Burundi for fact-finding and advice with a view to facilitating the efforts of the Government of Burundi and the OAU.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to keep it informed as appropriate on the situation and the progress of the United Nations good offices mission. It also requests the Secretary-General to report, at the earliest, with recommendations on the possible establishment of a voluntary fund to assist in the dispatch of an OAU mission as announced by the Secretary-General of OAU.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."